# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

ROBERT LEE ALLEN,	)
Plaintiff,	)
v.	Civil Action No. 2:07-cv-90-ID-WC
WILLIE VAUGHNER, et al.,	
Defendants.	<i>)</i> )

#### **DEFENDANTS' SPECIAL REPORT AND ANSWER**

COME NOW Willie Vaughner, Sheriff of Lowndes County, Alabama, and Lowndes County, Alabama Sheriff's Office Correctional Officers Lieutenant Jeanetta Cottrell, Captain Laura Gresham, Sergeant Lakisha Bolling, and Lowndes County Sheriff's Deputy Investigator Lenny Lee, the Defendants in the above-styled cause, and, in response to the Plaintiff's Complaint, submit their Special Report and Answer to the Court.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The Plaintiff in this action, Robert Lee Allen, has been incarcerated on more than one occasion in the Lowndes County Jail. The incarceration from which his lawsuit arises began on August 8, 2006 when he was arrested for Receiving Stolen Property in the First Degree. The Plaintiff was released from the Lowndes County Jail on October 10, 2007 to the custody of the Autauga County Sheriff's Office due to the fact that a "hold" had been placed upon him by the district court of Autauga County, Alabama due to criminal charges brought against him there. The Plaintiff was returned to the Lowndes County Jail in January, 2007. See Exhibit 1, Alabama Uniform Arrest Report, Consolidated Appearance Bond, Request for Hold, Order for Inmate Return, and Alabama Uniform Arrest Report noting Release.

#### II. PLAINTIFF'S ALLEGATIONS

The Plaintiff in this matter alleges that the above Defendants violated his constitutional rights by searching and reading his legal mail, subjecting him to an excessive use of force, denying him a right to proper medical attention, denying him access to the courts by preventing him from utilizing notary and copy services of the Sheriff's Office, and that the Plaintiff was placed in isolation or disciplinary segregation without reason.

# III. <u>DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO THE PLAINTIFF'S ALLEGATIONS</u>

It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that persons incarcerated in the Lowndes County Jail be given access to medical care comparable to that available to citizens in the surrounding community and that their physical and mental health care needs be provided for during the time they are incarcerated. In order to facilitate this goal, Lowndes County, Alabama employs a nursing service which staffs the Lowndes County, Alabama Jail with nurses either present at the facility, or on call, on a continuous basis. Inmates may, at any time, make requests for medical care. All inmate requests for medical care are forwarded to the jail nurse, who makes all decisions regarding further treatment. Should additional treatment be required, the nurse gives directions to the Jail Administrator, Captain Laura Gresham, in order that an appointment may be made with an outside physician. Inmates are routinely transported to such appointments. (See Affidavit of Captain Laura Gresham, "Gresham Aff.")

In emergency situations, paramedics or an ambulance service may be summoned to the Lowndes County Jail. After hours, when no nurse is present, if a medical situation presents itself to a member of the jail staff, and there is any doubt whatsoever as to whether an inmate needs treatment, paramedics are summoned to the jail, and their directions are followed. (See Gresham Aff.)

At no time does any member of the jail staff substitute his or her judgment for the medical judgment of nurses, paramedics, or doctors. No member of the jail staff is allowed to make any type of medical decisions for the inmates. When orders regarding a particular inmate are given concerning medical treatment, prescriptions, or other procedures, such orders are followed by members of the jail staff. Similarly, should an inmate be dissatisfied with the treatment he receives from a doctor, and requests a different course of treatment, no member of the jail staff is authorized to deviate from the course of treatment prescribed by the health care provider. The only exception to this general rule would be when the inmate himself refuses to follow a course of treatment, such as refusing medication. (See Gresham Aff.)

It is the policy of the Lowndes County, Alabama Sheriff's Office to distribute medication to inmates at the Lowndes County Jail according to the inmates' doctors' directions. All medication for inmates in the Lowndes County, Alabama Jail is obtained from IHS Pharmacy in "blister packs." This packaging is on a "per dose" basis for each inmate, with the proper dosage pre-measured, and the time for distribution noted. When nurses are present at the jail, they are responsible for distributing medication. In other hours, the nurses' directions are followed regarding distributing the medication directly from the blister packs. (See Gresham Aff.)

It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that force be used in the Lowndes County, Alabama Jail only to the extent necessary to control persons who present a threat to correctional officers, other inmates, the public, or themselves, or who threaten the orderly operation of the jail facility. When force is used, members of the jail staff, or, as appropriate, officers who are called to the jail to deal with problems or potential problems, are to use the minimum amount of force necessary to resolve the situation. Force is used on a sliding scale, with the beginning of any confrontation being conducted by trying to reason with an inmate; thereafter, other methods of force may be used, as appropriate, should the inmate escalate his

behavior, or refuse to follow directions. (See Affidavit of Sheriff Willie Vaughner, "Vaughner Aff."; and Gresham Aff.)

It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that persons incarcerated in the Lowndes County Jail be allowed access to the mail system in order that they may communicate with their families, attorneys, and others. All "legal" mail to and from courts or attorneys is subject to search by members of the jail staff, but officers are prohibited from reading the contents of such mail. (See Gresham Aff.)

It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that, whenever possible, such mail coming into the Lowndes County Jail be opened, but not read, in front of the inmate to whom it is addressed, or allow the inmate himself, in the presence of a correctional officer, to open the mail. Other mail is subject to being opened, searched, and read. These procedures are necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contraband into the jail. (See Vaughner Aff.; Gresham Aff.)

It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that persons incarcerated in the Lowndes County Jail be given access to the courts, including notary services. Inmates are allowed to forward mail to the courts at any time, and notary services are provided to them free of charge. Captain Laura Gresham is, herself, a notary, and provides such services to inmates, as requested. (See Gresham Aff.)

Lowndes County Sheriff's Office operates the Lowndes County Jail in a manner in which the inmates incarcerated there know the jail rules, and know the consequences of violation of the rules. Should an inmate violate jail rules, or attempt to disrupt the orderly operation of the facility, he or she may be disciplined, including segregating that inmate from the remainder of the jail population. In addition, cells are available for administrative segregation for inmates

who present temporary problems which do not rise to the level of requiring disciplinary charges to be brought against them. (See Gresham Aff.)

The Plaintiff claims that, during his incarceration in Lowndes County, Alabama, he was subjected to an excessive use of force, and his mail was searched and read by members of the jail staff. Both of these allegations arise out of the same incident.

On January 22, 2007, members of the jail staff attempted to move Mr. Allen from the cell where he was incarcerated, to another cell in the jail. Mr. Allen refused to make this move, and members of the jail staff had to call on Sheriff's deputies to assist them at the jail in order to move the Plaintiff. Sheriff Willie Vaughner and Investigator Lenny Lee came to the jail on that date. Officer Lee was familiar with Mr. Allen because he had participated in Mr. Allen's arrest. During that arrest, Investigator Lee observed Allen assault several officers with an automobile while attempting to flee from deputies in a stolen vehicle. Therefore, as Investigator Lee approached Mr. Allen that day, he did so with caution. (See Affidavit of Investigator Lenny Lee, "Lee Aff.")

Officer Lee arrived at the Lowndes County Jail between 1:30 and 2:00 p.m. on January 22, 2007. After being confronted by Officer Lee, Lieutenant Jeanetta Cottrell, and Sergeant Lakisha Bolling, Inmate Allen complied with orders, and was escorted by these officers from the dormitory area of the jail to a holding cell in the booking area. Mr. Allen was being moved from the cell in the dorm area due to the fact that he had damaged a window and a light fixture in cell 8-4. Before being moved, Allen was allowed to gather his possessions into a storage bin, and

carry these with him to the booking area. (See Lee Affidavit; Affidavit of Lieutenant Jeanetta Cottrell, "Cottrell Aff."; Affidavit of Lakisha Bolling, "Bolling Aff.")

Once Allen arrived in the booking area, he was instructed to place his belongings onto the floor due to the fact that officers feared that his storage container might contain a "shank" or other jail-made weapon. He was also told to proceed into holding cell B-K3. Initially, Mr. Allen proceeded toward cell B-K3 as instructed, but stopped a few steps short of the door and turned around in an attempt to go back to his personal property, which was then sitting on the floor. Officer Lee then advised Mr. Allen to go into the holding cell. Allen refused to obey Officer Lee's instruction, and Officer Lee, once again, told him to go into the holding cell. At that point Mr. Allen started to reach toward his property box. Officer Lee, observing Mr. Allen's movements, drew his "taser" device, showed it to Mr. Allen, and again instructed him to step away from the box and go into the cell. Allen, at that point, began to argue about some type of legal papers that were in his possession. In an abundance of caution, Officer Lee turned on his taser and held it at the ready position. Apparently, Mr. Allen observed these actions, and decided to make no further resistance, because he proceeded into his cell. After he went inside, the door was locked. (See Lee Aff.; Exhibit 2, Lowndes County Sheriff's Office Incident Report.)

Though a taser device was activated during the attempt to make Mr. Allen go into a holding cell, at no time was the device deployed, or used in any way, against Mr. Allen. In fact, no force of any kind was used against Mr. Allen at any time during this incident. To the best of Defendants' knowledge, no one even touched Mr. Allen during this entire process. The mere threat of force, rather than the use of force itself, caused Mr. Allen to comply with the officers' orders. (See Lee Aff.; Vaughner Aff.; Gresham Aff.; and Ex. 2.)

Due to a death in her family, Sergeant Bolling was unavailable to execute her Affidavit; thus, her Affidavit is being submitted unsigned. Her fully executed Affidavit will be submitted to the Court for substitution as early as possible.

After Mr. Allen had been placed in the holding cell, Officers Cottrell and Bolling took his property box to the property room where any appropriate items could be stored. Officers looked through the box to be sure that no weapons were present, and, when they were satisfied that this was so, it was determined that Mr. Allen could have his property back after he calmed down. Contrary to the assertions in the Plaintiff's Complaint, Officers never took the property box to the nurse's area, and never read any contents of any mail, legal or otherwise, that was in Allen's property box. (See Cottrell Aff.; Bolling Aff.)

With regard to the Plaintiff's allegation that he was denied medical treatment, Defendants are unaware of any time that Inmate Allen was prevented from receiving necessary medical care. Inmate Allen, on numerous occasions, presented request forms to members of the jail staff concerning different medical issues. Each time, these request forms were forwarded to a member of the jail's medical staff, and Mr. Allen received care which was appropriate for the particular problem he may have had. Members of the jail staff have, in no way, interfered with the decisions of medical personnel with regard to the type, quantity, or frequency of treatment of Mr. Allen, or, for that matter, any other inmate. (See Exhibit 3, Inmate Request Forms; Gresham Aff.)

During his incarceration in the Lowndes County Jail, Robert Allen was, on one occasion, given a prescription by his treating physician at the Autaugaville Family Health Center. On that occasion, the medication Doxepin was obtained for him and distributed to him according to his doctor's directions. The doctor also recommended that he receive an over-the-counter medication, Metamucil. No prescription was filled for this medication due to the fact that, as it is an over-the-counter medication, it was present at the Lowndes County Jail already. This medication was also distributed to Mr. Allen according to his doctor's directions. (See Exhibit 4; Gresham Aff.)

Inmate Allen complains that he was denied notary and copy services for legal documents during the time he was incarcerated in the Lowndes County Jail.

Officer Laura Gresham remembers Robert Allen, on one occasion, asking for notary services. At that time, she informed Mr. Allen that she could not notarize his document at that time due to the fact that her notary certification had expired. She informed him that she was being re-certified, and would notarize the documents for him if he would make a request at a later time. Allen never made an additional request, or asked that another source be found for notarizing his document. (See Gresham Aff.)

Members of the jail staff frequently make copies for inmates of legal or other documents. Captain Laura Gresham remembers that, on one occasion, Inmate Allen requested that some documents be copied. She informed him that, at that time, the jail's copy machine was out of order, but would be repaired shortly. Inmate Allen never requested again to have documents copied, and did not follow up with the initial request, or seek another source for his copies. (See Gresham Aff.)

The Plaintiff complains, in addition to the above, that he was placed in isolation without any type of disciplinary order. His Complaint appears to state that he was placed there for an indefinite period of time, which, at the time of his writing, exceeded three or four weeks. The Plaintiff's allegations are simply untrue. On the date of the incident referenced above, January 22, 2007, Inmate Allen was taken from the dormitory area of the jail and placed in a holding cell. This was due to the fact that he had consistently misbehaved in the dormitory area, was disorderly, and was causing numerous disruptions. Officer Gresham reported these disruptions, in addition to the disruption of the light fixture and damage to the window to Sheriff Willie Vaughner. Sheriff Vaughner ordered that Allen be moved to a

holding cell for administrative segregation until he agreed to comply with jail rules. (See Gresham Aff.; Vaughner Aff.)

Inmate Allen was placed in administrative segregation in a holding cell of the Lowndes County Jail on January 22, 2007. After speaking with members of the jail staff, he agreed to modify his behavior, and returned to jail population within two days of the time he was placed in administrative segregation. No disciplinary charges were brought against Inmate Allen, and no disciplinary action was taken against him. A decision was made by the Sheriff to not charge Mr. Allen with destruction of county property, due to the fact that it would have kept him incarcerated in Lowndes County for a longer period of time when, otherwise, Mr. Allen could be transferred to another facility. (See Gresham Aff.; Vaughner Aff.)

It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that members of the jail staff receive and answer any written grievances made by inmates. Inmates may, at any time, submit grievances to members of the jail staff, in writing. The jail staff is charged with the responsibility of receiving and forwarding these forms to the appropriate authority, and the officer receiving the request must answer the request, if possible. (See Gresham Aff.)

All inmates are informed of the grievance procedure at the time they are booked into the jail, and, in addition, are given a copy of the jail's rules and regulations for inmates. (See Gresham Aff.)

The Plaintiff in this action, Robert Lee Allen, submitted numerous inmate requests/grievance forms to members of the jail staff during his incarceration. (See Ex. 3 and Exhibit 5.) All grievances submitted by Mr. Allen were placed in his jail file, per standard operating procedure. No Defendant in this action remembers receiving any request or complaint from the Plaintiff concerning any of the allegations made in his Complaint.

Accordingly, the Plaintiff has failed to exhaust his administrative remedies at the Lowndes County Detention Facility. (See Gresham Aff.; Vaughner Aff.; Lee Aff.; Cottrell Aff.; Bolling Aff.)

The Defendants in this matter, Lowndes County, Alabama Sheriff Willie Vaughner, and Lowndes County, Alabama Sheriff's Office Correctional Officers Lieutenant Jeanetta Cottrell, Captain Laura Gresham, Sergeant Lakisha Bolling, and Lowndes County Sheriff's Deputy Investigator Lenny Lee, deny that they have acted, or caused anyone to act, in such a manner so as to deprive the Plaintiff of any right to which he was entitled. (See Gresham Aff.; Vaughner Aff.; Lee Aff.; Cottrell Aff.; Bolling Aff.)

#### IV. LAW

A. ALL CLAIMS BY PLAINTIFF AGAINST DEFENDANTS IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES MUST FAIL BASED ON ELEVENTH AMENDMENT IMMUNITY AND BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT "PERSONS" UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

Plaintiff's claims against Defendants in their official capacities are due to be dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction as such claims are barred by the Eleventh Amendment to the United States Constitution. Parker v. Williams, 862 F.2d 1471, 1476 (11th Cir. 1989) (holding a sheriff sued in his official capacity is entitled to Eleventh Amendment immunity); Free v. Granger, 887 F.2d 1552, 1557 (11th Cir. 1989) (holding that a sheriff sued in his official capacity is entitled to Eleventh Amendment immunity); Carr v. City of Florence, Ala., 918 F.2d 1521, 1525 (11th Cir. 1990) (holding a deputy sheriff sued in his official capacity is entitled to Eleventh Amendment immunity); Lancaster v. Monroe County, 116 F.3d 1419, 1430-31 (11th Cir. 1997) (extending Eleventh Amendment immunity to include jailers employed by county sheriffs).

In addition, the official capacities claims must fail because 42 U.S.C. § 1983 prohibits a person, acting under color of law, from depriving another of his rights secured by the United States Constitution. 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (emphasis added). The United States Supreme Court has held that state officials, in their official capacities, are not "persons" under § 1983. Will v. Michigan Dep't of State Police, 491 U.S. 58, 71 (1989). Any claims against Defendants in their official capacities should therefore be dismissed because they are not "persons" under § 1983, and therefore claims against them in their official capacities fail to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. Id.; Carr, 916 F.2d at 1525 n.3 (11th Cir. 1990).

# B. PLAINTIFF'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE PRISON LITIGATION REFORM ACT BARS THE COMPLAINT.

#### 1. Plaintiff has failed to exhaust all Administrative Remedies.

Under the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), an inmate is required to exhaust all administrative remedies before instituting an action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. 42 U.S.C. § 1997e (a). The Plaintiff in this case has not utilized two separate and distinct administrative remedies available to him. First, the Plaintiff has not exhausted the grievance procedures provided at the Lowndes County Detention Center. Secondly, he has not alleged that he pursued any grievance through the State Board of Adjustment. See Brown v. Tombs, 139 F.3d 1102, 1103-04 (6th Cir. 1998) (requiring prisoners to affirmatively show that they have exhausted administrative remedies). Despite the availability of a grievance procedure at the Lowndes County Detention Center, Plaintiff did not file a grievance with the Lowndes County Detention Facility.

In addition to the grievance procedure at the local level, Alabama law provides the opportunity to file a claim and proceed before the State of Alabama Board of Adjustment pursuant to Ala. Code § 41-9-60. The Sheriff of Lowndes County is a state officer, as are his alter egos, and therefore would be entitled to sovereign immunity. See Lancaster v. Monroe

County, 116 F.3d 1419, 1429 (11th Cir. 1998). Due to this immunity, the State of Alabama has provided an administrative remedy for the recovery of money damages through the State of Alabama Board of Adjustment.

As a result of Plaintiff's failure to exhaust these two remedies, he is barred from bringing this action under § 1997e(a). See Alexander v. Hawk, 159 F.3d 1321, 1326-27 (11th Cir. 1998) (affirming dismissal of prison action due to failure to exhaust administrative remedies).<sup>2</sup>

2. Plaintiff's claims are barred by the Prison Litigation Reform Act because he has not suffered any physical injury as a result of the allegations in his Complaint.

42 U.S.C. § 1997e(e) of the Prison Litigation Reform Act requires that a plaintiff demonstrate that he suffered physical injury before instituting a complaint based upon jail conditions. The PLRA states the following concerning physical injury:

No Federal civil action may be brought by a prisoner confined in a jail, prison, or other correctional facility, for mental or emotional injury suffered while in custody without a prior showing of physical injury. 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(e).

The Eleventh Circuit has determined that the physical injury requirement of § 1997e(e) requires that a plaintiff demonstrate a physical injury that is more than *de minimis* although the injuries do not have to be significant. <u>Harris v. Garner</u>, 190 F.3d 1279, 1286 (11th Cir.), vacated,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Terry Shane Williams v. Cecil Reed, et al., United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama, Middle Division, No. CV-99-BU-2938-M, slip op. at 3-4 (N.D. Ala. August 15, 2000) (adopted by district judge September 21, 2000) (dismissed the plaintiff's claims without prejudice for his failure to exhaust his administrative remedies at the DeKalb County Jail); Richard Dale Woodham v. Bill Lands, United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama, Middle Division, No. CV-00-AR-0170-M, slip op. at 4-5 (N.D. Ala. November 7, 2000) (adopted by district judge December 4, 2000) (dismissed the plaintiff's claims without prejudice for his failure to exhaust his administrative remedies at the DeKalb County Jail); Quinton M. Johnson v. Sgt. Robinson, et al., United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama, Eastern Division, No. CV-00-D-616-E, slip op. at 3-5 (M.D. Ala. January 12, 2001) (adopted by district judge January 31, 2001) (dismissing the plaintiff's claims without prejudice for his failure to exhaust his administrative remedies with the State of Alabama Board of Adjustment); David Wilson Bell, Sr. v. Tina Riley, et al., United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama, Eastern Division, No. CV-00-D-731-E, slip op. at 4-5 (M.D. Ala. February 21, 2001) (adopted by district judge March 20, 2001) (dismissing the plaintiff's claims without prejudice for his failure to exhaust his administrative remedies with the State of Alabama Board of Adjustment); Mitchell Lee Hicks v. Jack Day, et al., Circuit Court of Clarke County, Alabama, No. CV-00-280M, slip op. 1-3 (March 21, 2001) (dismissed the plaintiff's claims without prejudice for his failure to exhaust his administrative remedies with the State of Alabama Board of Adjustment); But see, Garner v. Weeks, No. 00-14582 (11th Cir. April 10, 2001).

197 F.3d (11th Cir. 1999), reinstated in relevant part, <u>Harris v. Garner</u>, 216 F.3d 970 (11th Cir. 2000) (en banc). In the present action, Plaintiff suffered <u>no</u> physical injury as a result of the allegations described in his Complaint. (<u>See Plaintiff's Compl.</u>) Further, Plaintiff's Complaint fails to allege that he suffered an injury. As a result, the case is due to be dismissed pursuant to 42 U.S.C § 1997e(e).

C. ALTERNATIVELY, DEFENDANTS ARE ENTITLED TO QUALIFIED IMMUNITY BECAUSE NOTHING IN THEIR CONDUCT CROSSED A "BRIGHT LINE" CONTOUR OF CLEARLY ESTABLISHED CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Defendants were acting within their discretionary authority as Sheriff and Detention Center officials of Lowndes County during all times relevant to Plaintiff's Complaint because all their actions were taken in the furtherance of their job duties. See, e.g. Holloman ex rel. Holloman v. Harland, 370 F.3d 1252 (11th Cir. 2004). Once a defendant has asserted the defense of qualified immunity and shown that he was acting within his discretionary authority, the threshold inquiry a court must undertake is whether the plaintiff's allegations, if true, establish a constitutional violation. Saucier v. Katz, 533 U.S. 194, 201 (2001). This initial inquiry is whether "[t]aken in the light most favorable to the party asserting the injury, do the facts alleged show the officer's conduct violated a constitutional right?" Id. (citing Siegert v. Gilley, 500 U.S. 226, 232 (1991)). The second inquiry is, if a constitutional violation is stated, were these rights "clearly established" to the degree that these Defendants had "fair warning" that their conduct violated the plaintiff's constitutional rights? Willingham v. Loughnan, 321 F.3d 1299, 1301 (11th Cir. 2003).

In making an assessment of whether the particular conduct of these Defendants was clearly established as being violative of constitutional dictates, the reviewing court must examine the state of law at the time the alleged deprivation occurred. <u>See Rodgers v. Horsley</u>, 39 F.3d 308, 311 (11th

Cir. 1994). A constitutional right is clearly established only if its contours are "sufficiently clear that a reasonable official would understand that what he is doing violates that right." Anderson v. Creighton, 483 U.S. 635, 640 (1987); Lancaster, 116 F.3d at 1424. "In this circuit, the law can be 'clearly established' for qualified immunity purposes only by decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court, Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals, or the highest court of the state where the case arose." Jenkins v. Talladega Bd. of Educ., 115 F.3d 821, 827 (11th Cir. 1997) (en banc) (citations omitted).

Assuming, *arguendo*, that the Plaintiff could demonstrate a constitutional violation, he must still show that clearly established law provided the Defendants with fair warning that their conduct was unlawful. He may do so by either (1) pointing to a case with materially similar facts holding that the conduct engaged in was illegal; or (2) demonstrating that a pertinent federal statute or federal constitutional provision are specific enough to demonstrate conduct was illegal, even in the total absence of case law. Storck v. City of Coral Springs, 354 F.3d 1307, 1317 (11th Cir. 2003) (citations omitted). The Eleventh Circuit has identified the latter method as an "obvious clarity" case. Vinyard v. Wilson, 311 F.3d 1340, 1350 (11th Cir. 2002) (footnote omitted). In order to show that the conduct of the Defendant was unconstitutional with "obvious clarity," "the unlawfulness must have been apparent." Willingham, 321 F.3d at 1301. "Unless a government agent's act is so obviously wrong, in the light of pre-existing law, that only a plainly incompetent officer or one who was knowingly violating the law would have done such a thing, the government actor has immunity from suit." Storck, 354 F.3d at 1318 (quoting 28 F.3d at 1149).

#### 1. Excessive Force

The standard used in analyzing excessive force claims based on the Fourteenth Amendment has been described by the United States Supreme Court as follows: "whether force was applied in a good faith effort to maintain or restore discipline or maliciously or sadistically for the very purpose

of causing harm." Whitley v. Albers, 475 U.S. 312, 320-21 (1984); <u>Bozeman v. Orum</u>, 422 F.3d 125 (11th Cir. 2005). In <u>Hudson v. McMillian</u>, the United States Supreme Court reasoned:

[C]orrections officers must balance the need "to maintain or restore discipline" through force against the risk of injury to inmate. . . . Prison administrators . . . should be accorded wide-ranging deference in the adoption and execution of policies and practices that in their judgment are needed to preserve internal order and discipline and to maintain institutional security.

503 U.S. 1, 6 (1992) (citations omitted). The factors to be considered in evaluating whether the use of force was wanton and unnecessary include: 1) the need for application of force; 2) the relationship between the need and the amount of force used; 3) the threat reasonably perceived by the prison official; 4) any efforts made to temper the severity of a forceful response; and 5) the extent of the injury suffered by the inmate. Whitley v. Albers, 475 U.S. at 1085.

"The infliction of pain in the course of a prison security measure . . . does not amount to cruel and unusual punishment simply because it may appear in retrospect that the degree of force authorized or applied for security purposes was unreasonable, and hence unnecessary in the strict sense." Whitley v. Albers, 475 U.S. 312, 319 (1986). In evaluating the challenged conduct of jail officials, a court must keep in mind the paramount concerns of maintaining order and discipline in an often dangerous and unruly environment. Ort v. White, 813 F.2d 318, 322 (11th Cir. 1987).

Prison administrators . . . should be accorded wide-ranging deference in the adoption and execution of policies and practices that in their judgment are needed to preserve internal order and discipline and to maintain institutional security. . . . That deference extends to prison security measure taken in response to an actual confrontation with riotous inmates, just as it does to prophylactic or preventive measures intended to reduce the incidence of these or any other breaches of prison discipline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Supreme Court of the United States has recognized that "not every push or shove, even if it may later seem unnecessary in the peace of a judge's chambers, violates the Fourth Amendment." <u>Graham v. Connor</u>, 490 U.S. 386, 396 (1989); <u>see also Hudson v. McMillian</u>, 503 U.S. 1, 9 (1992) (citing same principle in reference to excessive force claim in a prison context).

Whitley, 475 U.S. at 321-22. "[T]he courts give great deference to the actions of prison officials in applying prophylactic or preventive measures intended to reduce the incidence of riots and other breaches of prison discipline." Williams v. Burton, 943 F.2d 1572, 1576 (11th Cir. 1991). "When the 'ever-present potential for violent confrontation and conflagration,' . . . ripens into actual unrest and conflict, the admonition that 'a prison's internal security is peculiarly a matter normally left to the discretion of prison administrators,' . . . carries special weight." Whitley, 475 U.S. at 321 (emphasis in original). In Whitley v. Albers, 475 U.S. 312, 319 (1986), the court held that the "shooting [of an inmate in the leg] was part and parcel of a good-faith effort to restore prison security . . . [and] did not violate respondent's Eighth Amendment right to be free from cruel and unusual punishments."

In the instant case, no physical contact occurred and there is no evidence that any physical force, of any kind, was used against the Plaintiff. In addition, the Plaintiff has not alleged that he sustained any injury as a result of any type of physical force.

Even if force had been used, the Plaintiff was acting belligerently and continued to refuse to comply with the orders of the jail staff. Such malfeasance clearly presented a threat to the security of the institution and warranted the alleged force. Even if, in hindsight, physical force was unnecessary, it does not rise to the level of a constitutional violation. See, e.g., Graham v. Connor, 490 U.S. 386, 396 (1989) ("[N]ot every push or shove, even if it may later seem unnecessary in the peace of a judge's chambers, violates the Fourth Amendment."; see also Hudson v. McMillian, 503 U.S. 1, 9 (1992) (citing same principle in reference to excessive force claim in a prison context).

### 2. Medical Claims

In order to prevail under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on his medical claim, Plaintiff must demonstrate that the Defendant was deliberately indifferent to a serious medical condition.

Because society does not expect that prisoners will have unqualified access to health care, deliberate indifference to medical needs amounts to an Eighth Amendment violation only if those needs are "serious." Hudson v. McMillian, 503 U.S. 1, 9 (1992).

A serious medical need is one that has been diagnosed by a physician as mandating treatment or one that is so obvious that even a lay person would easily recognize the necessity for a doctor's attention. A prison or medical official may be held liable under the Eighth Amendment for actions with "deliberate indifference" to inmate health or safety only if he knows that inmates face a substantial risk of serious harm and disregards that risk by failing to take reasonable measures to abate it. Mere negligence does not suffice to prove deliberate indifference.

<u>Farmer v. Brennan</u>, 511 U.S. 825, 837 (1994) ("Deliberate indifference describes a state of mind more blameworthy than negligence"). Furthermore, where a prisoner has received medical attention and the dispute concerns the adequacy of the medical treatment, deliberate indifference is not shown. <u>Hamm v. DeKalb County</u>, 774 F.2d 1567 (11th Cir. 1985).

Defendants assume for purposes of their motion for summary judgment that Plaintiff had a serious medical condition. However, Plaintiff was treated by the jail nurse as well as the jail medical doctor during his incarceration. Plaintiff was given his prescribed medications according to his physician's directions.

An inmate does not have a right to a *specific* kind of treatment. City of Revere v. Mass. Gen'l Hosp., 463 U.S. 239, 246 (1983) (holding, "the injured detainee's constitutional right is to receive the needed medical treatment; *how [a municipality] obtains such treatment is not a federal constitutional question*") (emphasis added). This Court should not substitute its medically untrained judgment for the professional judgment of the medical health professionals who treated the Plaintiff. See Waldrop v. Evans, 871 F.2d 1030, 1035 (11th Cir. 1989) (observing that "when a prison inmate has received medical care, courts hesitate to find an Eighth Amendment violation"); Hamm v. DeKalb County, 774 F.2d 1567, 1575 (11th Cir. 1985)

(stating that the evidence showed the plaintiff received "significant" medical care while in jail, and although plaintiff may have desired different modes of treatment, care provided by jail did not constitute deliberate indifference), cert. denied, 475 U.S. 1096 (1986); Westlake v. Lucas, 537 F.2d 857, 860 n.5 (6th Cir. 1976) (stating "Where a prisoner has received some medical attention and the dispute is over the adequacy of the treatment, federal courts are generally reluctant to second guess medical judgments").

Furthermore, the Defendants do not have any kind of medical education, training or experience. They rely upon the professional judgment of medical professionals who have been retained to provide care to the inmates. While the Eleventh Circuit has not had an opportunity to visit this issue, the Eighth Circuit has addressed a similar claim. In Meloy v. Bachmeier, 302 F.3d 845 (8th Cir. 2002), a former inmate sued several prison doctors, a nurse, and the prison's medical director<sup>4</sup> for failing to provide him with a positive air pressure machine needed to treat his sleep apnea. 302 F.3d at 847. Reversing the district court's denial of summary judgment for the director, the Eighth Circuit began by making some common sense observations. "A prison's medical treatment director who lacks medical expertise cannot be liable for the medical staff's diagnostic decisions." 302 F.3d at 847 citing, Camberos v. Branstad, 73 F.3d 174, 176 (8th Cir. 1995). Further, the Meloy court stated "[p]rison officials cannot substitute their judgment for a medical professional's prescription." Id. citing, Zentmyer v. Kendall County, 220 F.3d 805, 812 (7th Cir. 2000). Finally, the court held:

The law does not clearly require an administrator with less medical training to second-guess or disregard a treating physician's treatment decision. Because the law was not clearly established that [the director] was deliberately indifferent to [the plaintiff's] serious medical needs, [the director] is entitled to qualified immunity.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The medical director was a trained and licensed nurse. 302 F.3d at 846.

302 F.3d at 849. In addition, the jail staff, including the Defendants, are entitled to rely upon the judgments of the jail's medical staff in deciding what treatment, if any, should be rendered to inmates. See Williams v. Limestone County, Ala., 198 Fed. Appx. 893 (11th Cir. 2006); Hill v. May, et al., Case No. 3:06-cv-1763-RDP (N.D. Ala.), Memorandum Opinion (Doc. 26), p. 20.

In the instant case, the evidence shows that Plaintiff was treated by the jail nurse and a medical doctor. The Defendants, who are not trained and/or licensed medical providers, are in no way responsible for second-guessing the judgments of nurses and doctors and did not do so. Therefore, the Defendants are entitled to qualified immunity from Plaintiff's claims.

#### D. SUMMARY JUDGMENT STANDARD

On a motion for summary judgment, the court should view the evidence in the light most favorable to the nonmovant. Greason, 891 F.2d 829, 831 (11th Cir. 1990). However, a plaintiff "must do more than show that there is some metaphysical doubt as to the material facts." Matsushita Elec. Indus. Co. v. Zenith Radio Corp., 475 U.S. 574, 586 (1986). Only reasonable inferences with a foundation in the record inure to the non-movant's benefit. See Reeves v. Sanderson Plumbing Products, Inc., 530 U.S. 133 (2000). "[T]he court should give credence to the evidence favoring the nonmovant as well as that 'evidence supporting the moving party that is uncontradicted or unimpeached, at least to the extent that that evidence comes from disinterested witnesses." Reeves, 530 U.S. at 151, quoting 9A C. Wright & A. Miller, Federal Practice and Procedure § 2529, p. 299. "A reviewing court need not 'swallow plaintiff's invective hook, line and sinker; bald assertions, unsupportable conclusions, periphrastic circumlocutions, and the like need not be credited." Marsh v. Butler County, 268 F.3d 1014,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Although <u>Reeves</u> was a review of a motion for judgment as a matter of law after the underlying matter had been tried, the Supreme Court, in determining the proper standard of review relied heavily on the standard for summary judgment stating, "the standard for granting summary judgment 'mirrors' the standard for judgment as a matter of law, such that 'the inquiry under each is the same.'" <u>Reeves</u>, 530 U.S. at 150, <u>citing Anderson v. Liberty Lobby</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, 477 U.S. 242, 250-251 (1986); <u>Celotex Corp. v. Catrett</u>, 477 U.S. 317, 323 (1986).

1036 n.16 (11th Cir. 2001) (en banc) quoting Mass. Sch. of Law v. American Bar, 142 F.3d 26, 40 (1st Cir. 1998).

# V. <u>ANSWER</u>

The Defendants in this action deny each and every allegation made by the Plaintiff against them. In addition, Defendants assert the affirmative defenses of qualified immunity regarding the Plaintiff's federal law claims against them, and, insofar as the Plaintiff's Complaint may be construed to make claims against them pursuant to Alabama law, they assert the defense of sovereign immunity to such claims.

#### VI. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

The Defendants deny each and every allegation made by Plaintiff in his Complaint. The Defendants have not acted in a manner so as to deprive Plaintiff of any right to which he is entitled.

#### VII. MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Defendants respectfully request that this Honorable Court treat their Special Report as a Motion for Summary Judgment, and grant unto them the same.

s/Daryl L. Masters

DARYL L. MASTERS, Bar No. MAS018 Attorney for Defendants WEBB & ELEY, P.C. Post Office Box 240909 7475 Halcyon Pointe Dr. (36117) Montgomery, Alabama 36124 Telephone: (334) 262-1850

Fax: (334) 262-1889

E-mail: rrobertson@webbeley.com

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on this the **4th day of May, 2007**, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system, and that I have mailed by United States Mail, postage prepaid, to the following non-CM/ECF participant:

Robert Lee Allen Autauga Metro Jail 136 North Court Street Prattville, AL 36067-3002

> s/Daryl L. Masters OF COUNSEL

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

ROBERT LEE ALLEN,	)
Plaintiff,	
V.	Civil Action No. 2:07-cv-90-ID-WC
WILLIE VAUGHNER, et al.,	) )
Defendants.	)
<u>AFFIDAVIT</u>	OF WILLIE VAUGHNER
STATE OF ALABAMA )	
COUNTY OF LOWNDES )	

**BEFORE ME**, the undersigned authority and Notary Public in and for said County and State at large, personally appeared Willie Vaughner, who being known to me and being by me first duly sworn on oath deposes and says as follows:

- 1. My name is Willie Vaughner. I am over the age of nineteen and competent to make this affidavit. I am the duly elected Sheriff of Lowndes County, Alabama and was serving as such at the time of the incident made the basis of the Plaintiff's Complaint.
- 2. It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that force be used in the Lowndes County, Alabama Jail only to the extent necessary to control persons who present a threat to correctional officers, other inmates, the public, or themselves, or who threaten the orderly operation of the jail facility. When force is used, members of the jail staff, or, as appropriate, officers who are called to the jail to deal with problems or potential problems, are to use the minimum amount of force necessary to resolve the situation. Force is used on a sliding

escalate his behavior, or refuse to follow directions.

scale, with the beginning of any confrontation being conducted by trying to reason with an inmate; thereafter, other methods of force may be used, as appropriate, should the inmate

- 3. It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that, whenever possible, such mail coming into the Lowndes County Jail be opened, but not read, in front of the inmate to whom it is addressed, or allow the inmate himself, in the presence of a correctional officer, to open the mail. Other mail is subject to being opened, searched, and read. These procedures are necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contraband into the jail.
- 4. Though a taser device was activated during the attempt to make Mr. Allen go into a holding cell, at no time was the device deployed, or used in any way, against Mr. Allen. In fact, no force of any kind was used against Mr. Allen at any time during this incident. To my knowledge, no one even touched Mr. Allen during this entire process. The mere threat of force, rather than the use of force itself, caused Mr. Allen to comply with the officers' orders.
- 5. The Plaintiff complains, in addition to the above, that he was placed in isolation without any type of disciplinary order. His Complaint appears to state that he was placed there for an indefinite period of time, which, at the time of his writing, exceeded three or four weeks. The Plaintiff's allegations are simply untrue. On the date of the incident referenced above, January 22, 2007, Inmate Allen was taken from the dormitory area of the jail and placed in a holding cell. This was due to the fact that he had consistently misbehaved in the dormitory area, was disorderly, and was causing numerous disruptions. Officer Gresham reported these disruptions, in addition to the disruption of the light fixture and damage to the window to me. I ordered that Allen be moved to a holding cell for administrative segregation until he agreed to comply with jail rules.

- 6. Inmate Allen was placed in administrative segregation in a holding cell of the Lowndes County Jail on January 22, 2007. After speaking with members of the jail staff, he agreed to modify his behavior, and returned to jail population within two days of the time he was placed in administrative segregation. No disciplinary charges were brought against Inmate Allen, and no disciplinary action was taken against him. I made a decision to not charge Mr. Allen with destruction of county property, due to the fact that it would have kept him incarcerated in Lowndes County for a longer period of time when, otherwise, Mr. Allen could be transferred to another facility.
- 7. The Plaintiff in this action, Robert Lee Allen, submitted numerous inmate requests/grievance forms to members of the jail staff during his incarceration. All grievances submitted by Mr. Allen were placed in his jail file, per standard operating procedure. I do not remember receiving any request or complaint from the Plaintiff concerning any of the allegations made in his Complaint. Accordingly, the Plaintiff has failed to exhaust his administrative remedies at the Lowndes County Detention Facility.
- 8. I deny that I have acted, or caused anyone to act, in such a manner so as to deprive the Plaintiff of any right to which he was entitled.
- 9. I certify and state that the documents provided to this Court which are attached to the Defendants' Special Report are true and correct copies of inmate records kept at the Lowndes County Jail in the regular course of business.
- 10. I have read the foregoing Report and I swear that the information contained therein is true and correct to the best of my present knowledge.

11.

(SEAL)

WILLIE VAUGHNER

I swear, to the best of my present knowledge, that the above statements are true,

SWORN TO and SUBSCRIBED before me this the 4th day of May, 2007.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires: April

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

ROBERT LEE ALLEN,	)
Plaintiff,	) )
v.	Civil Action No. 2:07-cv-90-ID-WC
WILLIE VAUGHNER, et al.,	
Defendants.	)
<u>AFFIDAVI</u>	T OF LAURA GRESHAM
STATE OF ALABAMA )	
COUNTY OF LOWNDES )	

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority and Notary Public in and for said County and State at large, personally appeared Laura Gresham, who being known to me and being by me first duly sworn on oath deposes and says as follows:

- My name is Laura Gresham. I serve as the Jail Administrator for the Lowndes 1. County, Alabama Jail and was serving in that capacity at the time of the incident made the basis of the Plaintiff's Complaint. I am over the age of nineteen and competent to make this affidavit.
- It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that persons incarcerated 2. in the Lowndes County Jail be given access to medical care comparable to that available to citizens in the surrounding community and that their physical and mental health care needs be provided for during the time they are incarcerated. In order to facilitate this goal, Lowndes County, Alabama employs a nursing service which staffs the Lowndes County, Alabama Jail with nurses either present at the facility, or on call, on a continuous basis. Inmates may, at any time, make requests for medical care. All inmate requests for medical care are forwarded to the

jail nurse, who makes all decisions regarding further treatment. Should additional treatment be required, the nurse gives directions to me, as the Jail Administrator, in order that an appointment may be made with an outside physician. Inmates are routinely transported to such appointments.

- In emergency situations, paramedics or an ambulance service may be summoned 3. to the Lowndes County Jail. After hours, when no nurse is present, if a medical situation presents itself to a member of the jail staff, and there is any doubt whatsoever as to whether an inmate needs treatment, paramedics are summoned to the jail, and their directions are followed.
- At no time does any member of the jail staff substitute his or her judgment for the 4. medical judgment of nurses, paramedics, or doctors. No member of the jail staff is allowed to make any type of medical decisions for the inmates. When orders regarding a particular inmate are given concerning medical treatment, prescriptions, or other procedures, such orders are followed by members of the jail staff. Similarly, should an inmate be dissatisfied with the treatment he receives from a doctor, and requests a different course of treatment, no member of the jail staff is authorized to deviate from the course of treatment prescribed by the health care provider. The only exception to this general rule would be when the inmate himself refuses to follow a course of treatment, such as refusing medication.
- It is the policy of the Lowndes County, Alabama Sheriff's Office to distribute 5. medication to inmates at the Lowndes County Jail according to the inmates' doctors' directions. All medication for inmates in the Lowndes County, Alabama Jail is obtained from IHS Pharmacy in "blister packs." This packaging is on a "per dose" basis for each inmate, with the proper dosage pre-measured, and the time for distribution noted. When nurses are present at the jail, they are responsible for distributing medication. In other hours, the nurses' directions are followed regarding distributing the medication directly from the blister packs.

- 6. It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that force be used in the Lowndes County, Alabama Jail only to the extent necessary to control persons who present a threat to correctional officers, other inmates, the public, or themselves, or who threaten the orderly operation of the jail facility. When force is used, members of the jail staff, or, as appropriate, officers who are called to the jail to deal with problems or potential problems, are to use the minimum amount of force necessary to resolve the situation. Force is used on a sliding scale, with the beginning of any confrontation being conducted by trying to reason with an inmate; thereafter, other methods of force may be used, as appropriate, should the inmate escalate his behavior, or refuse to follow directions.
- 7. It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that persons incarcerated in the Lowndes County Jail be allowed access to the mail system in order that they may communicate with their families, attorneys, and others. All "legal" mail to and from courts or attorneys is subject to search by members of the jail staff, but officers are prohibited from reading the contents of such mail.
- 8. It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that, whenever possible, such mail coming into the Lowndes County Jail be opened, but not read, in front of the inmate to whom it is addressed, or allow the inmate himself, in the presence of a correctional officer, to open the mail. Other mail is subject to being opened, searched, and read. These procedures are necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contraband into the jail.
- 9. It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that persons incarcerated in the Lowndes County Jail be given access to the courts, including notary services. Inmates are allowed to forward mail to the courts at any time, and notary services are provided to them free of charge. I am a notary and I provide such services to inmates, as requested.

- 10. Lowndes County Sheriff's Office operates the Lowndes County Jail in a manner in which the inmates incarcerated there know the jail rules, and know the consequences of violation of the rules. Should an inmate violate jail rules, or attempt to disrupt the orderly operation of the facility, he or she may be disciplined, including segregating that inmate from the remainder of the jail population. In addition, cells are available for administrative segregation for inmates who present temporary problems which do not rise to the level of requiring disciplinary charges to be brought against them.
- 11. Though a taser device was activated during the attempt to make Mr. Allen go into a holding cell, at no time was the device deployed, or used in any way, against Mr. Allen. In fact, no force of any kind was used against Mr. Allen at any time during this incident. To the best of my knowledge, no one even touched Mr. Allen during this entire process. The mere threat of force, rather than the use of force itself, caused Mr. Allen to comply with the officers' orders.
- 12. With regard to the Plaintiff's allegation that he was denied medical treatment, I am unaware of any time that Inmate Allen was prevented from receiving necessary medical care. Inmate Allen, on numerous occasions, presented request forms to members of the jail staff concerning different medical issues. Each time, these request forms were forwarded to a member of the jail's medical staff, and Mr. Allen received care which was appropriate for the particular problem he may have had. Neither I, nor any member of the jail staff, have, in any way, interfered with the decisions of medical personnel with regard to the type, quantity, or frequency of treatment of Mr. Allen, or, for that matter, any other inmate.
- During his incarceration in the Lowndes County Jail, Robert Allen was, on one 13. occasion, given a prescription by his treating physician at the Autaugaville Family Health Center. On that occasion, the medication Doxepin was obtained for him and distributed to him

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according to his doctor's directions. The doctor also recommended that he receive an over-thecounter medication, Metamucil. No prescription was filled for this medication due to the fact that, as it is an over-the-counter medication, it was present at the Lowndes County Jail already. This medication was also distributed to Mr. Allen according to his doctor's directions.

- I remember Robert Allen, on one occasion, asking for notary services. I informed 14. Mr. Allen that I could not notarize his document at that time due to the fact that my notary certification had expired. I told him that I was being re-certified, and would notarize the documents for him if he would make a request at a later time. Allen never made an additional request, or asked that another source be found for notarizing his document.
- Members of the jail staff frequently make copies for inmates of legal or other 15. documents. I remember that, on one occasion, Inmate Allen requested that some documents be copied. I told him that, at that time, the jail's copy machine was out of order, but would be repaired shortly. Inmate Allen never requested again to have documents copied, and did not follow up with the initial request, or seek another source for his copies.
- The Plaintiff complains, in addition to the above, that he was placed in isolation 16. without any type of disciplinary order. His Complaint appears to state that he was placed there for an indefinite period of time, which, at the time of his writing, exceeded three or four weeks. The Plaintiff's allegations are simply untrue. On the date of the incident referenced above, January 22, 2007, Inmate Allen was taken from the dormitory area of the jail and placed in a holding cell. This was due to the fact that he had consistently misbehaved in the dormitory area, was disorderly, and was causing numerous disruptions. I reported these disruptions, in addition to the disruption of the light fixture and damage to the window to Sheriff Willie Vaughner. Sheriff Vaughner ordered that Allen be moved to a holding cell for administrative segregation until he agreed to comply with jail rules.

- 17. Inmate Allen was placed in administrative segregation in a holding cell of the Lowndes County Jail on January 22, 2007. After speaking with members of the jail staff, he agreed to modify his behavior, and returned to jail population within two days of the time he was placed in administrative segregation. No disciplinary charges were brought against Inmate Allen, and no disciplinary action was taken against him. A decision was made by the Sheriff to not charge Mr. Allen with destruction of county property, due to the fact that it would have kept him incarcerated in Lowndes County for a longer period of time when, otherwise, Mr. Allen could be transferred to another facility.
- 18. It is the policy of the Lowndes County Sheriff's Office that members of the jail staff receive and answer any written grievances made by inmates. Inmates may, at any time, submit grievances to members of the jail staff, in writing. The jail staff is charged with the responsibility of receiving and forwarding these forms to the appropriate authority, and the officer receiving the request must answer the request, if possible.
- 19. All inmates are informed of the grievance procedure at the time they are booked into the jail, and, in addition, are given a copy of the jail's rules and regulations for inmates.
- 20. The Plaintiff in this action, Robert Lee Allen, submitted numerous inmate requests/grievance forms to members of the jail staff during his incarceration. All grievances submitted by Mr. Allen were placed in his jail file, per standard operating procedure. I do not remember receiving any request or complaint from the Plaintiff concerning any of the allegations made in his Complaint. Accordingly, the Plaintiff has failed to exhaust his administrative remedies at the Lowndes County Detention Facility.
- 21. I deny that they have acted, or caused anyone to act, in such a manner so as to deprive the Plaintiff of any right to which he was entitled.

- 22. I certify and state that the documents provided to this Court which are attached to the Defendants' Special Report are true and correct copies of inmate records kept at the Lowndes County Jail in the regular course of business.
- 23. I have read the foregoing Report and I swear that the information contained therein is true and correct to the best of my present knowledge.
- 24. I swear, to the best of my present knowledge, that the above statements are true, that I am competent to make this affidavit, and that the above statements are made by drawing from my personal knowledge of the situation.

ĹAÙRA GRESHAM

SWORN TO and SUBSCRIBED before me this the 4th day of May, 2007.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commisssion Expires May 19,200

My Commission Expires:

(SEAL)

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

ROBERT LEE ALLEN,	)
Plaintiff,	)
v.	Civil Action No. 2:07-cv-90-ID-WC
WILLIE VAUGHNER, et al.,	
Defendants.	Ś
AFFIDA	AVIT OF LENNY LEE

STATE OF ALABAMA	)
	)
COUNTY OF LOWNDES	)

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority and Notary Public in and for said County and State at large, personally appeared Lenny Lee, who being known to me and being by me first duly sworn on oath deposes and says as follows:

- My name is Lenny Lee. I serve as an Investigator for the Lowndes County, 1. Alabama Sheriff's Office and was serving in that capacity at the time of the incident made the basis of the Plaintiff's Complaint. I am over the age of nineteen and competent to make this affidavit.
- 2. On January 22, 2007, members of the jail staff attempted to move Mr. Allen from the cell where he was incarcerated, to another cell in the jail. Mr. Allen refused to make this move, and members of the jail staff had to call on Sheriff's deputies to assist them at the jail in order to move the Plaintiff. Sheriff Willie Vaughner and I came to the jail on that date.

I was familiar with Mr. Allen because I had participated in Mr. Allen's arrest. During that

arrest, I observed Allen assault several officers with an automobile while attempting to flee

from deputies in a stolen vehicle. Therefore, as I approached Mr. Allen that day, I did so with

caution.

3. I arrived at the Lowndes County Jail between 1:30 and 2:00 p.m. on January

22, 2007. After Lieutenant Jeanetta Cottrell, Sergeant Lakisha Bolling, and I confronted

Inmate Allen, he complied with orders, and we escorted him from the dormitory area of the

jail to a holding cell in the booking area. Mr. Allen was being moved from the cell in the

dorm area due to the fact that he had damaged a window and a light fixture in cell 8-4. Before

being moved, Allen was allowed to gather his possessions into a storage bin, and carry these

with him to the booking area.

4. Once Allen arrived in the booking area, he was instructed to place his

belongings onto the floor due to the fact that officers feared that his storage container might

contain a "shank" or other jail-made weapon. He was also told to proceed into holding cell B-

K3. Initially, Mr. Allen proceeded toward cell B-K3 as instructed, but stopped a few steps

short of the door and turned around in an attempt to go back to his personal property, which

was then sitting on the floor. I then advised Mr. Allen to go into the holding cell. Allen

refused to obey my instruction, and I, once again, told him to go into the holding cell. At that

point Mr. Allen started to reach toward his property box. Observing Mr. Allen's movements,

I drew my "taser" device, showed it to Mr. Allen, and again instructed him to step away from

the box and go into the cell. Allen, at that point, began to argue about some type of legal

papers that were in his possession. In an abundance of caution, I turned on my taser and held

it at the ready position. Apparently, Mr. Allen observed these actions, and decided to make

no further resistance, because he proceeded into his cell. After he went inside, the door was locked.

- 5. Though a taser device was activated during the attempt to make Mr. Allen go into a holding cell, at no time was the device deployed, or used in any way, against Mr. Allen. In fact, no force of any kind was used against Mr. Allen at any time during this incident. To my knowledge, no one even touched Mr. Allen during this entire process. The mere threat of force, rather than the use of force itself, caused Mr. Allen to comply with the officers' orders.
- 6. The Plaintiff in this action, Robert Lee Allen, submitted numerous inmate requests/grievance forms to members of the jail staff during his incarceration. All grievances submitted by Mr. Allen were placed in his jail file, per standard operating procedure. I do not remember receiving any request or complaint from the Plaintiff concerning any of the allegations made in his Complaint. Accordingly, the Plaintiff has failed to exhaust his administrative remedies at the Lowndes County Detention Facility.
- 7. I deny that I have acted, or caused anyone to act, in such a manner so as to deprive the Plaintiff of any right to which he was entitled.
- 8. I certify and state that the documents provided to this Court which are attached to the Defendants' Special Report are true and correct copies of inmate records kept at the Lowndes County Jail in the regular course of business.
- 9. I have read the foregoing Report and I swear that the information contained therein is true and correct to the best of my present knowledge.

(SEAL)

I swear, to the best of my present knowledge, that the above statements are 10. true, that I am competent to make this affidavit, and that the above statements are made by drawing from my personal knowledge of the situation.

SWORN TO and SUBSCRIBED before me this the 4th day of May, 2007.

NOTARY PUBLIC
My Commission Expires: 4pul 6, 2010

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#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

ROBERT LEE ALLEN,	)
Plaintiff,	)
<b>V.</b>	Civil Action No. 2:07-ev-90-ID-WC
WILLIE VAUGHNER, et al.,	)
Defendants.	)

#### AFFIDAVIT OF JEANETTA COTTRELL

STATE OF ALABAMA	)
	)
COUNTY OF LOWNDES	)

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority and Notary Public in and for said County and State at large, personally appeared Jeanetta Cottrell, who being known to me and being by me first duly sworn on oath deposes and says as follows:

- My name is Jeanetta Cottrell. I serve as a correctional officer for the Lowndes 1. County, Alabama Detention Facility, where I am a Lieutenant. I am over the age of nineteen and competent to make this affidavit.
- Officer Lee arrived at the Lowndes County Jail between 1:30 and 2:00 p.m. on 2. January 22, 2007. After being confronted by Officer Lee, Sergeant Lakisha Bolling, and myself, Inmate Allen complied with orders, and we escorted him from the dormitory area of the jail to a holding cell in the booking area. Mr. Allen was being moved from the cell in the dorm area due to the fact that he had damaged a window and a light fixture in cell 8-4. Before

being moved, Allen was allowed to gather his possessions into a storage bin, and carry these with him to the booking area.

- 3. After Mr. Allen had been placed in the holding cell, Officer Bolling and I took his property box to the property room where any appropriate items could be stored. We looked through the box to be sure that no weapons were present, and, when we were satisfied that this was so, it was determined that Mr. Allen could have his property back after he calmed down. Contrary to the assertions in the Plaintiff's Complaint, we never took the property box to the nurse's area, and never read any contents of any mail, legal or otherwise, that was in Allen's property box.
- 4. The Plaintiff in this action, Robert Lee Allen, submitted numerous inmate requests/grievance forms to members of the jail staff during his incarceration. All grievances submitted by Mr. Allen were placed in his jail file, per standard operating procedure. I do not remember receiving any request or complaint from the Plaintiff concerning any of the allegations made in his Complaint. Accordingly, the Plaintiff has failed to exhaust his administrative remedies at the Lowndes County Detention Facility.
- 5. I deny that I have acted, or caused anyone to act, in such a manner so as to deprive the Plaintiff of any right to which he was entitled.
- 6. I have read the foregoing Report and I swear that the information contained therein is true and correct to the best of my present knowledge.

I swear, to the best of my present knowledge, that the above statements are 7. true, that I am competent to make this affidavit, and that the above statements are made by drawing from my personal knowledge of the situation.

SWORN TO and SUBSCRIBED before me this the 4th day of May, 2007.

NOTARY PUBLIC
My Commission Expires: April

(SEAL)

#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

ROBERT LEE ALLEN,	)
Plaintiff,	)
v.	) Civil Action No. 2:07-cv-90-ID-WC
WILLIE VAUGHNER, et al.,	
Defendants.	<b>)</b>
<u>AFFIDAVIT (</u>	OF LAKISHA BOLLING
STATE OF ALABAMA )	
COUNTY OF LOWNDES )	

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority and Notary Public in and for said County and State at large, personally appeared Lakisha Bolling, who being known to me and being by me first duly sworn on oath deposes and says as follows:

- 1. My name is Lakisha Bolling. I serve as a correctional officer for the Lowndes County, Alabama Detention Facility and have attained the rank of Sergeant. I am over the age of nineteen and competent to make this affidavit.
- 2. Officer Lee arrived at the Lowndes County Jail between 1:30 and 2:00 p.m. on January 22, 2007. After being confronted by Officer Lee, Lieutenant Jeanetta Cottrell, and myself, Inmate Allen complied with orders, and we escorted him from the dormitory area of the jail to a holding cell in the booking area. Mr. Allen was being moved from the cell in the dorm area due to the fact that he had damaged a window and a light fixture in cell 8-4. Before being

moved, Allen was allowed to gather his possessions into a storage bin, and carry these with him to the booking area.

- 3. After Mr. Allen had been placed in the holding cell, Officer Cottrell and I took his property box to the property room where any appropriate items could be stored. We looked through the box to be sure that no weapons were present, and, when we were satisfied that this was so, it was determined that Mr. Allen could have his property back after he calmed down. Contrary to the assertions in the Plaintiff's Complaint, we never took the property box to the nurse's area, and never read any contents of any mail, legal or otherwise, that was in Allen's property box.
- 4. The Plaintiff in this action, Robert Lee Allen, submitted numerous inmate requests/grievance forms to members of the jail staff during his incarceration. All grievances submitted by Mr. Allen were placed in his jail file, per standard operating procedure. I do not remember receiving any request or complaint from the Plaintiff concerning any of the allegations made in his Complaint. Accordingly, the Plaintiff has failed to exhaust his administrative remedies at the Lowndes County Detention Facility.
- 5. I deny that I have acted, or caused anyone to act, in such a manner so as to deprive the Plaintiff of any right to which he was entitled.
- 6. I have read the foregoing Report and I swear that the information contained therein is true and correct to the best of my present knowledge.

7. I sv	vear, to the best of my present knowledge, that the above statements are true,
that I am compete	nt to make this affidavit, and that the above statements are made by drawing
from my personal	knowledge of the situation.
	LAKISHA BOLLING
SWORN T	O and SUBSCRIBED before me this the 4th day of May, 2007.
	NOTARY PUBLIC
(SEAL)	My Commission Expires:

# Exhibit 1 Alabama Uniform Arrest Report, Consolidated Appearance Bond, Request for Hold, Order for Inmate Return, and Alabama Uniform Arrest Report noting Release

## Case 2:07-cv-00090-ID ANABAMA CNIFORM ARREST REPORT04/2007 1 ve age 2 product

2 No

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Form CR-1Case Rev 8/98/-	0090-1 District	Court Grand Jury,	<b>Fire it 5/04/20</b> 07	Page 3 of 24
IN THE CIRCUIT	Access to the contract of the	COURT OF _	Lowndes	, ALABAMA
(Cir	cuit or District)		(Name of Cour	nty)
STATE OF ALABAMA V.	Robert	Allen	s	
and the second of the second o	e in the state of	Defei	ndant	
1, 120bert 14	ccen:		er de la propieta de la companya de La companya de la co	(Defendant), as principal,
and I (we),		(Please print)		
I STATE OF THE STA			And the second second	as surety(les), agree
to pay the State of Alabama the appears before the district court of are unknown, the words "the sch	f the county on	and such costs a	ate) at	tne above-named defendant tM. (time) (if date and time
to time thereafter until discharge	d by law or at the ne	xt session of circuit court	of the county: there to awai	the action by the grand jury
and from session to session to	nereafter until dischai	rged by law to answer to	the charge of	harne as authorized by law
We hereby severally certify	that we have propert	y valued over and above a	all debts and Jiabilities that t	ias a fair market value equ <u>al</u>
to or greater than the amount of the sale under execution or other pr	ocess for the collection	on of debt by the constituti	on and laws of the State of	Alabama, and we especially
vaive our rights to claim as exemp hat we have under the Constitu	ot our wages or salary tion of Alabama and	that we have under the la	ws of Alabama, and our rig abama, as set out in a sepa	nts to homestead exemption rate writing.
It is agreed and understoo	that this is a consol	idated bond, eliminating th	ne necessity for multiple bor	nds and that it shall continue
n full force and effect, until the del charge, and from time to time i	hereafter until the de	ine district court of circulations in the circulation is discharged by	iaw, or, until such time as t	ne undersigned sureties are
otherwise duly exonerated as pro- Signed and sealed this dat	ovided by law.	e statements are punisha	ble as perjury.	
Signature of Defendant/				
KNAH OUL			(A)	(LS)
Address (print)		Paddy lle	4	36067
Signature of Surety/Agent of Profess	ional Surety or Ball Com	pany (Signature of S (LIS.)	urety/Agent of Professional Sur	ety or Ball Company (L.S.)
Social Security Number	Telephor	ia Number Social Securit	y Number	Telephone Number
Address (print)	City State	Zip : Address (print		city State Zip
Signature of Surety/Agent of Profess	lonal Surely or Ball Com	AGRAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN S	ürety/Ağent of Professional Sur	alv or Reil Company
		(L.S.)		(L.S.)
Social Security Number	Telephon	e Number Social Securit	/ Number	Telephone Number
Address (print)	City	Zip Address (print		City State Zip
			Miss Vaus	Zinea
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Feb 7, 200	7	<u> Oin</u>	A Xaena	Nech
ate /		By: Deput	y Sheriff	
	1	Defendant's Information	i dan da	
Date of Birth 9/6/1964	Sex	Height Weight	Eroployer	
ocial Security Number	Race	Hair Eyes	Employer's Address	
2(,,7 - 75-5691 river's License Number S	tate Telephone Nun		Employer's Telephone Nun	lber
(	) 334/36	nber 5408	Chiplo, of Stretephlotia Muli	

Case 2:07-cv-00090-ID-WC Document 28-3 Filed 05/04/2007 Page 4 of 24

2EX.10:43 02/07/2007 9860037

AM.AL0040002.AL0450000, AL0450001, AL0040000.

URGENT NOTICE OR REQUEST

TO:LOWNDES COUNTY JAIL

REF: ROBERT LEE ALLEN B/M 9-1-64

PLEASE PLACE A DETAINER ON THIS PERSON WE HOLD WARRANTS ON THIS PERSON

PICKUP WHEN HE IS READY TO BE RELEASED.

AUTH/SHERIFF JOHNSON

SEQ # 0060 MRI # 9860037

ACR365 Case 2:07-cv-00090-ID-WRDEDOCRMENMYSTS REFIREN05/04/2007 中衛令950中24214.00

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF AUTAUGA COUNTY

STATE OF ALABAMA

VS ALLEN ROBERT LEE

WHEREAS, ON SEPTEMBER 21, 2006, AN ORDER WAS DULY MADE BY

PHILLIP W WOOD

OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THIS COUNTY AND

ISSUED BY THE CLERK OF SAID COURT COMMANDING YOU TO HAVE

ALLEN ROBERT LEE (B;M;09011964;AIS#: 0 0), A STATE CONVICT,

PRESENTLY HOUSED AT ADMINES OF BEFORE SAID COURT ON OCTOBER 12, 2006

IN A CAUSE NOW PENDING IN SAID COURT WHEREIN THE STATE OF ALABAMA IS

PLAINTIFF AND THE TESTIMONY OF THE ABOVE NAMED PRISONER BEING MATERIAL

AND NOT OBTAINABLE FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE.

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA:
YOU ARE COMMANDED TO HAVE THE ABOVE NAMED PRISONER BEFORE SAID
COURT ON SAID DAY ACCORDING TO THE MANDATE OF THIS WRIT.

THEREAFTER, IT IS ORDERED THAT THE SHERIFF OF THIS COUNTY OR ANY OF HIS DEPUTIES, RETURN SAID DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE SCHEDULED COURT PROCEEDINGS, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS ORDERED TO RECEIVE SAID DEFENDANT UPON HIS RETURN.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I HAVE SET MY HAND THAT'S SEPTEMBER 21, 2006

District Judge

8:30 A.M. BENCH TRIAL CRIMINAL TRESPASS 3RD - 13A-007-004

ACR365

ORDER FOR INMATE RETURN

DC 2006 000214.00

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF AUTAUGA COUNTY
STATE OF ALABAMA VS ALLEN ROBERT LEE

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA: YOU ARE COMMANDED TO HAVE THE ABOVE NAMED PRISONER BEFORE SAID COURT ON SAID DAY ACCORDING TO THE MANDATE OF THIS WRIT.

THEREAFTER, IT IS ORDERED THAT THE SHERIFF OF THIS COUNTY OR ANY OF HIS DEPUTIES, RETURN SAID DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE SCHEDULED COURT PROCEEDINGS, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS ORDERED TO RECEIVE SAID DEFENDANT UPON HIS RETURN.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I HAVE SET MY HAND THIS SEPTEMBER 21, 2006

WHIT MONCRIEF

CLERK

#### Case 2:07-cv-00090-ID-ANABANAOGNIFONIN AFREST HEPOR/04/2007 I Rage 6 of 124

Fingerprinted R84 Completed 2007 To Verage 6 To Yea

OFFICER'S WORK PRODUCT MAY NOT BE PUBLIC INFORMATION 2 AGENCY NAME 080806-17322 AL0450000 LOWNDES 6 ALIAS AKA 5 LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE NAME ROBERT LEE NA ALLEN Ø WGT. (3) AMPUTATIONS 1 SCARS **COOTATIES** BRO BLK (DW (3) A 185 MED 603 18 AGE 18 MISCELLANEOUS ID # DENTIFICATION 17 DATE OF BIRTH 16 PLACE OF BIRTH (CITY, COUNTY, STATE - | 5 | 6 | 9 | 1 0 9 0 6 6 6 4 42 PRATTVILLE AL 2 | 6 | 7 | - | 7 | 5 | 22 DL 0 MAJOR 20 SID # 21 FINGERPRINT CLASS RIPRECONDARY FINAL NA NA HENRY CLASS 25 IDENTIFICATION COMMENTS 24 FB1 0 NA NCIC CLASS 27 HOME ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP)

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UNEMPLOYED 31 BUBINESS ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP) NA ) NA ARRESTED FOR YOUR JURISDICTION? X YES () NO TO STATE AGENCY SI LOCATION OF ARREST (STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP) M SECTOR A CO. RD. 40 40 Description of Weapon 37 RESIST ARREST? 38 INJURIES? 39 ARMED? 36 CONDITION OF T DRUNK SOBER IT OTHER FIREARM дуЖди 2 DRINKING 4 DAUGS YES (2 NO @ OFFICER 3 ARRESTEE IT HANDGUN 45 ARRESTED BEFORE?

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## **Exhibit 2 Lowndes County Sheriff's Office Incident Report**

1. NAME (Last, Fire	n, endene	Marte	22 5		2. FILE NUMBER	•
9. ALIASIESUNICKI		,	2/9/07	STTSTIME	8. PLACE OF INTERVIE 12. AM John Hulett Det	•
6. HOME ADDRESS	1		1		7. HOME PHONE	,
B. NAME & ADDRE		In Pr	V151 H	00/02/16 A	13640 334 548-25	97
10. RACE BIK	Jounty SO	12 0.0.8.	13. P.O.B.	14.50C	18. DUN	18. STATE
17, HGT	18. WGT	19. HAIR	20. EYES	21. SCARS, MARKS	TATTOOS, AMPUTATIONS	•
22. VEH. YEAR	23. MAKE	24. MODEL	25. COLOR	26. VIN	27. LICENSE	28. STATE
29. STATEMENT		100 1 +	1.12 -	·/ / /	M 0110	20
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YES \ NO \		GRAPHED YES		WHAT AGENCY TIME ENDED	134 m####################################	
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Type of legal chare that where in his Casessian I
then turned on my tasses and hold it at the winds
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Mr. allen Was then locked in his Coff.
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deployed on Mr. C'llen
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Sworn to and subscribed thefore
JOTAA, Stephane L. Sory
Motory tublic
AND STATE MINISTER LOMMISSION Expres: 11-7-200

#### Exhibit 3 Inmate Request Forms dated 09/12/06; 09/06/06; 09/07/06; 09/08/06; 09/14/06; 08/18/06; 08/10/06 and 09/19/06

#### INMATE REQUEST FORM

DATE: 9/12/06	TIME: O o	10 H&	
NAME: Rabin Allen	BOOKING#		CELL#
Please check ONLY ONE of the follow	ying:		
GRIEVANCE APPEAL OF DISCIPLIN LAUNDRY CHARGES/ BOND INFO		MEDICA PROPER VISITAT MAIL	
MONEY INFORMATION		OTHER	
Spider Bite on	r request then give to a Stom a ch acm 18 da	And M	n f
<b>.</b>	Roduest I	<i>f</i>	linto
	atte		7
DO NOT WRITE BELOV	V THIS LINE - F	OR REPI	LY ONLY
OFFICER RECEIVING REQUEST	DATE:	TIME:	•
The receiving officer will route all Inma to administration for disposition.		<del></del>	·
AC'	TION TAKEN		,
DATE:	TIMI	<u> </u>	
			<del> </del>
Action taken by:			
	Signatura		

## Case 2:07-cv-00090-ID-WCINDOCTE PRESCEST FORM Page 12 of 24

Note: Please print all information.	
Name: Kobert Allen	Cell:
Date: 9/6/06	Time:
SSN: 267-25-56 9/ DOB: 9/1/	Race/Sex/B //
Please check one of the following:	
Appeal of Grievance/Disciplinary	Court Date Information
Bond Information	Medical Information
Charges Information	Classification Information
Commissary : Money Clerk Information	Visitation Information
Request To Visit I	.aw Library
Biefly State Your Request The Line of the	Skindel Heels like &
Officer Recieving Request:	
Da	te:Time:
ACTION TAI	KEN Time:

#### MINIMALE REQUEST LOWIN

DATE: 9 /07 ) 06	TIME: _6100	<u> </u>
NAME: Rober + Allen	BOOKING#	CELL#
Please check ONLY ONE of the follow		DICAL/ DENTAL
GRIEVANCE APPEAL OF DISCIPLIN	ARY PR	OPERTY SITATION
LAUNDRY CHARGES/ BOND INFO MONEY INFORMATION	RMATIONMA	
Briefly state you  T  Still haven to	r request then give to an off	icer Bathroom
	e did not we	
DO NOT WRITE BELOV	W THIS LINE - FOR	REPLY ONLY
OFFICER RECEIVING REQUEST	DATE:	TIME:
The receiving officer will route all Inn to administration for disposition.	nate Request Forms to the a	ppropriate supervisor or
A	CTION TAKEN	•
DATE:	TIME: _	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

#### INMATE REQUEST FORM

DATE: 9/2/06	TIME: <u>8,00</u>	· · ·
NAME: Robert All	BOOKING#	CELL# /
Please check ONLY ONE of the fol	llowing:	
GRIEVANCE APPEAL OF DISCIPLING	NARY PRO	DICAL/ DENTAL PERTY
LAUNDRYCHARGES/ BOND INIMONEY INFORMATION	FORMATION MA	
	our request then give to an office	
a times	2	
	·	
DO NOT WRITE BELC	W THIS LINE - FOR F	EPLY ONLY
OFFICER RECEIVING		
REQUEST	DATE: 1	IME:
The receiving officer will route all Incommendation administration for disposition.	mate Request Forms to the appr	opriate supervisor or
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DATE:	TIME:	
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·		·
Action taken by:	C:thur	
· <del>'</del>	(2)	<del></del>

DATE: 9 14 06 TIME: 0 600 BOOKING#	CELE# A-
Please check ONLY ONE of the following:	·.
GRIEVANCE APPEAL OF DISCIPLINARY PROPERTY LAUNDRY CHARGES BOND INFORMATION MAIL MONEY INFORMATION OTHER	
Briefly state your request then give to an officer  I Need to Go And See A Doc  For this Spider Bite	+0r
DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - FOR REPL	Y ONLY
OFFICER RECEIVING REQUEST Soft Cottvell DATE 9-14-6 TIME:	7:35
The receiving officer will route all Inmate Request Forms to the appropriate of administration for disposition.	supervisor or
ACTION TAKEN	
DATE: TIME:	
Nation takan by	<del> </del>

Signatura

## LOWNDES COUNTY DETENTION FACILITY Case 2:07-cv-00090-ID-WC-VLAPeckment 28-31 FORM 05/04/2007 Page 16 of 24

Note: Please print all information.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Name: Robert Lee	Aller c	ell: <u>A-1</u>		:
Date: \$/18/06	Ti	ime: 0 900	HRS	
SSN: 267-75 569/DOB:	9/1/64 R	Race/Sex: BIK/	M	
Please check one of the following: 3	•	<i>/</i> :		
Appeal of Grievance/Disciplinary	Court Da	ate Information		
Bond Information	Medical I	information		
Charges Information	Classifica	tion Information		
Commissary : Money Clerk Informa	ition Visitation	n Information		
Request To	Visit Law Library	Thank i	jou!	
				, ,
Riativ Stata Vone Ra	auget Than Giva To Ia	For you	r COOP	eration
	quest Then Give To Ja	Thank you for you	r coope	eration
Bietly State Your Re Severe Head Ac	•	For you	r coope	eration
	•	For you	r coope	eration
Severe Head Ac	hes		coope	gration
	hes		COOPE	eration
Severe Head Ac	hes  HIS LINEFOR STA	FF USE ONLY		eration
Severe Head Ac	hes  HIS LINEFOR STA			eration
Severe Head Ac  DO NOT WRITE BELOW T	hes  HIS LINEFOR STA	FF USE ONLY		eration
Severe Head Ac  DO NOT WRITE BELOW T  Officer Recieving Request:  ACT	hes  THIS LINEFOR STA	FF USE ONLY Time: Time:		eration
Severe Head Ac  DO NOT WRITE BELOW T  Officer Recieving Request:  ACT	hes  THIS LINEFOR STA  Date:  ION TAKEN	FF USE ONLY Time: Time:		eration

# LOWNDES COUNTY DETENTION FAMILION Page 17 of 24 Case 2:07-cv-00090-ID-WC Document 28-3 FORM

Note: Please print all information.	
Name: Rohert Allen	Cell: BK2
Date: 8 /10 / 06	Time:
SSN: 267-75-5691 DOB: 9	1/64 Race/Sex: B/m
Please check one of the following:	To form the second of the seco
Appeal of Grievance/Disciplinary	Court Date Information
Bond Information	Medical Information
Charges Information	Classification Information
Commissary / Money Clerk Information	
Request To Vis	
And is can't see nothing its been 3 days Ago whe on that eye it was retained by take out A Tumor Who DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS	St Ther Sive To Jail Clincer  EVE After being Arreste  Shawdows out of  In it happen I had Surger  Move Ahd put back in to  Mit Maligma Transfor mation  LINE-FOR STAFF USE ONLY
Officer Recieving Request:	Date: Time:
Davis	
ACTION	TAKEN Time:

### Case 2:07-cv-00096 PWC T Pocument 28-3 T Filed 05/04/2007 Page 18 of 24

DATE: 9/19/06	TIME: 06	00
NAME: Robert Allen	BOOKING	#CELE#_A-1
Please check ONLY ONE of the foll	owing:	
GRIEVANCE APPEAL OF DISCIPLING LAUNDRY CHARGES BOND INF MONEY INFORMATIO	ORMATION	MEDICAL/DENTALPROPERTYVISITATIONMAILOTHER
Twould like to S	ur request then give to Deak With	an officer the Chief
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Thank	You!
DO NOT WRITE BELO	W THIS LINE -	FOR REPLY ONLY
OFFICER RECEIVING SequEST SequEST	Hvell DATE9-	19-66 TIME: 7:58
The receiving officer will route all Inm a administration for disposition.	ate Request Forms to	the appropriate supervisor or
).Ł.	CTION TAKEN	
DATE:	TIM	E
*.		
Albert of taken by t	Sugnatura	
	•	

#### Exhibit 4 Prescription for Robert Allen dated 09/10/06

#### Case 2:07-cv-00090-ID-WC Document 28-3 Filed 05/04/2007 Page 20 of 24

			HEALTH SERVICES, IN	c.		
Autaugaville Family Health Center 203 N. Taylor Street Autaugaville, AL 36003 (334) 365-4524 DEA: AH 330681 • Me	Clanton I Health C 104 Popwel Clanton, A (205) 75:	Center 1 Avenue L 35045 5-3980	Lowndes County Health Services Association 100 Oak Street Hayneville, AL 36040 (334) 548-2516 DE	Goodwater Family Health Center 252 South Main St Goodwater, AL 3507 (256) 839-1758 A: BM <sub>A</sub> 3975541 ◆ Medicald	Health 145 M 72 Eclectic. (334)	ic Family in Center lain Street AL 36024 541-2116
Medical Dept. F	•		Name: Koloni Address:	Allon	Date: 9/12	)/b6 /
	mg/cc.	NO.		SIG.		Ref.
Doxefen Melanut	50m	qv.	T 7000	Tid Son 2X	Loy	φ
4		<del></del>	/		0	
DRUG TOTAL	Seema Mahesh 22924 George G. Thor 11533	nas M.D.	Oluvinka Adediji, M.D. 24570 Vanessa Brown, CRNP 1-040187-1193	Gabbriel U. Nazareno, M.D. 23197	F. David Jones, CF 1-073567-1810	
Label all prescriptions NO REFILLS DEA NO:  HSI Form 232 (old 001)	<del></del> 7	Le	Froduct Selection Permitted	<u></u>	Dispense as written	<del></del>

10/03/2006 Tue 20:00 Case 2:07-cv-00090-ID-WC

RELEASE/ DC

NAME

DRUG

STOP DATE GROUP

RX#

10/21/2006 LA 6464791 ALLEN, ROBERT DOXEPIN 50MG CAPSULE

#### Exhibit 5 Inmate Request Forms dated 08/31/06 and 08/25/06

DATE: 8/3//16	TIME: <sup>?</sup>	076	A -
NAME: /Robert Aller	BOOKIN	G#	CELL# A./
Please check ONLY ONE of the fol	lowing:		
GRIEVANCE		MEDIC	AL/ DENTAL
APPEAL OF DISCIPLI	NARY	PROPE	RTY
LAUNDRY		VISITA	
CHARGES/ BOND IN	FORMATION	MAIL	
MONEY INFORMATION	ON	OTHER	•
7			
	our request then giv		
you said you would			,
it i turn this Rea	rest form	14 ( -	
<i>C</i>			,
		Than	Kyou Kindd
DO NOT WRITE BELO	OW THIS LINE		
OFFICER RECEIVING REQUEST	Mayning DATE	:: <u>8/3/0</u> /ттмо	E: <u>6,41,1</u> M
The receiving officer will route all Into administration for disposition.	umate Request Forms	s to the appropri	ate supervisor or
	ACTION TAKEN		
DATE: 8/31/06	1	ΓΙΜΕ:	
charge. Theft of	Propert	11ST \$20	2,000 co
			<del></del>
Action taken by:			<u> </u>
	Signature		

#### Case 2:07-cv-00090-ID-WC Document 28-3 Filed 05/04/2007 Page 24 of 24 TIME: 11:24 CELL# A-A **BOOKING#** NAME: Robe Allen Please check ONLY ONE of the following: **GRIEVANCE** MEDICAL/ DENTAL APPEAL OF DISCIPLINARY **PROPERTY VISITATION** LAUNDRY " CHARGES/ BOND INFORMATION **MAIL** MONEY INFORMATION **OTHER** Briefly state your request then give to an officer want to know what other State AN logg! holds on me. And i need to Know ency that has DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - FOR REPLY ONLY OFFICER RECEIVING REQUEST Col. & Button DATE: 8/24/00 TIME: 1-42 The receiving officer will route all Inmate Request Forms to the appropriate supervisor or to administration for disposition. **ACTION TAKEN** DATE: TIME:

Signature

Action taken by: